

Report on High Water Distribution

From

Twin and Cedar Creeks Near Mt. Pleasant, Utah

for

Season 1926

by

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Water Commissioner..

Report of Water Distribution on Twin and Cedar Creek
Sanpete County, Utah.

From May 16 to June 8, 1926.

Twin and Cedar Creeks are located about six miles southeast of the city of Mount Pleasant, the waters from the creeks being used to irrigate a portion of the ground in Mount Pleasant and Spring City.

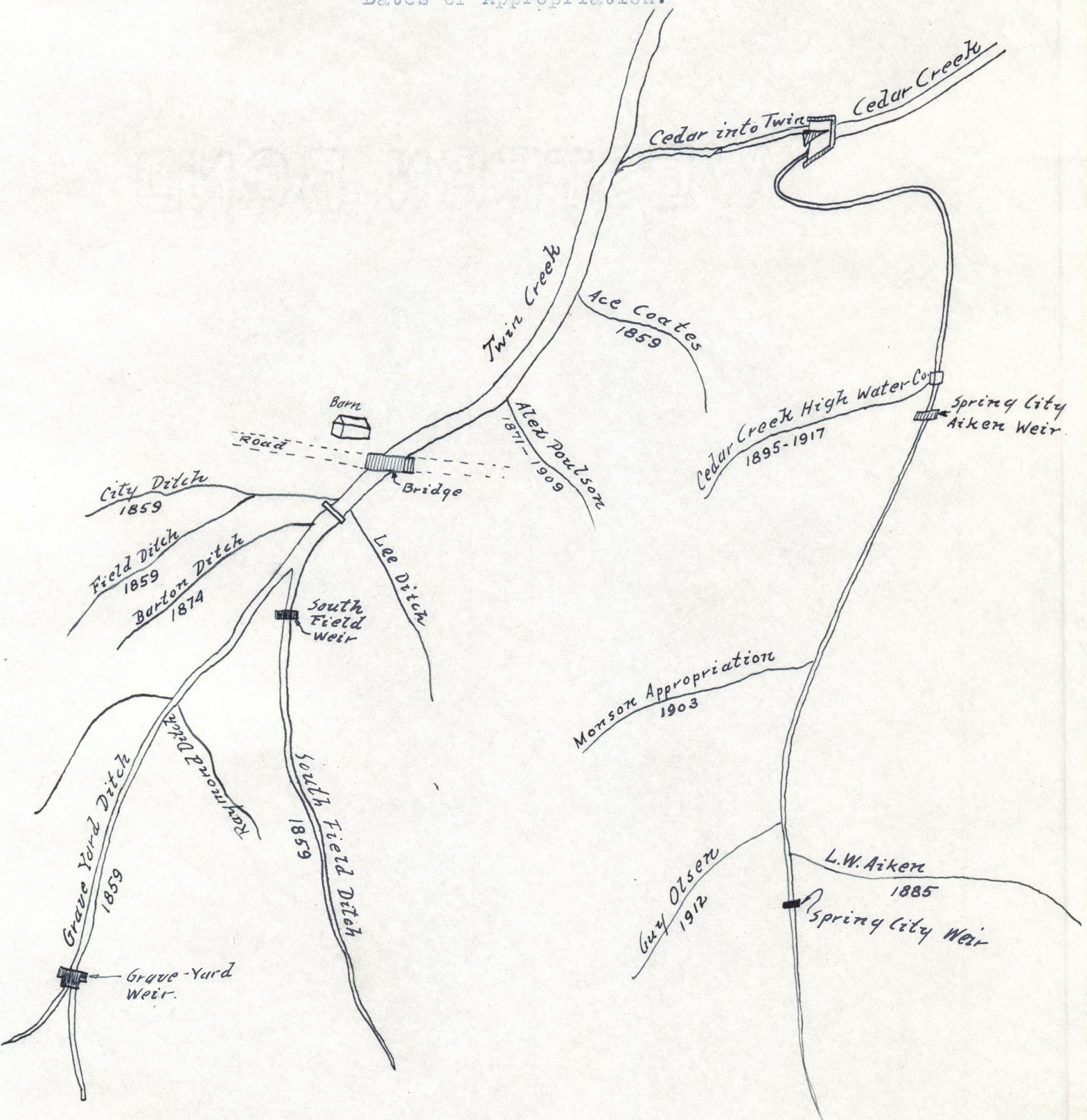
The basis of distribution was taken from the recent Proposed Determination of Water Rights on the Sevier River System by the State Engineer.

The dates of Appropriation started in the year 1859 and continued at various years down to the present time. All waters appropriated in the year 1859 are considered Primary rights. All water rights which have been acquired since are considered secondary or high water rights in their order of date of appropriation.

Distribution of the waters was the main object which required a trip each night and morning over the entire system, while the water was flowing above the primary rights.

A rough outline of the two streams, showing their points of diversion and their date of appropriation will help to make the distribution more readily understood by an unfamiliar person. The sketch is not drawn to scale but shows the ditches in their order along the main creeks.

Rough Sketch of the Main Creeks and their Outlets,
also
Dates of Appropriation.



Spring City, a Municipal Corporation representing some twenty four individuals which is known as the Cedar Creek Irrigation Company, was to receive 6.09 second feet from the water of Cedar Creek when its flow did not exceed 12 9/70 second feet. When the flow of said creek was under 12 9/70 second feet then the Cedar Creek Irrigation Company should receive one half of the flow. When the flow was over 12 9/70 second feet ~~then~~ the Cedar Creek Irrigation Company should only receive 6.09 second feet, the remainder of the same to go to the Twin Creek Irrigation Company.

Twin Creek Irrigation Company, a Corporation and acting trustee for Mount Pleasant, a Municipal Corporation and some twenty four other individuals was to receive 29.2 second feet from the joint waters of Twin and Cedar Creeks. The above two **parties** are considered primary rights, each dating back to 1859.

When ever the flow of both creeks, Twin and Cedar, exceeds 35.29 second feet then the second class rights are entitled to their water in consecutive order of appropriation.

The rights as listed below show each individual or Company as they appear in their consecutive order according to their date of appropriation.

Name	Date	Quantity in cfs
Twin Creek Irrigation Co. - - - -	1859 - - - - -	29.20
Cedar Creek Irrigation Co. - - -	1859 - - - - -	6.09
Alex Poulson - - - - -	1871 - - - - -	.48
LeRoy Barton - - - - -	1874 - - - - -	.98
L. W. Aiken - - - - -	1885 - - - - -	2.78
Cedar Creek High Water Co. - - -	1895 - - - - -	7.30 /
Monson, Joseph et al - - - - -	1903 - - - - -	7.30
Alex Poulson - - - - -	1909 - - - - -	.42
Guy R. Olsen - Anderson - - - - -	1912 - - - - -	1.70
Cedar Creek High Water Co. - - -	1917 - - - - -	8.08
Total - - - - -	- - - - -	<u>64.33</u>

/ includes Raymond and Lee Ditch.

The water was delivered as nearly as possible to conform to the above, but due to the very extreme fluctuations of the creek and the cold spell that came during the high water flow, it was difficult to keep the streams very regular, due to the cold evenings and the warm days. An extra effort was made to make the daily average stream reasonably accurate for all the water users. The streams were measured each morning and evening and the average of the two measurements gave the following table:

	Mt. Pl.	Spring L.W.	Cedar Cr.	Hi. Water	Monson	Twin and	Total Flow
May:	Primary:	City	Aiken	Hi. Water	on Twin Cr.	Approp.	Cedar Crs.
15							
16							
17	19.50	4.10				23.60	8.20
18	24.58	5.12				29.70	10.25
19	29.66	6.00		3.40	1.00	40.06	11.56
20	31.00	6.20	2.80	4.20	1.30	45.50	16.69
21	30.90	6.70	3.10	6.70	2.30	2.50 /	52.20
22	32.20	6.90	2.80	6.90	3.20	3.50 /	55.50
23	32.60	6.80	3.00	7.50	3.10	4.50 /	57.50
24	30.20	7.00	2.80	4.40	2.50		46.90
25	29.90	6.00	2.70	1.00 /	.40 /		40.00
26	28.20	6.60	2.30	2.00 /	.80 /		39.90
27	29.60	6.10	2.00		1.80 /		39.50
28	30.00	6.20	2.80 /	5.20 /	2.20 /		46.40
29	29.70	6.10	2.30 /	2.60 /	1.80 /		42.50
30	31.00	6.00	2.40 /	4.30 /	1.90 /		45.60
31	31.50	6.40	3.00	5.40 /	2.30 /		48.60
June 1	30.50	6.90	2.90	(2.0) 5.50 /	(1.0) 2.40 /		48.20
2	30.50	6.40	2.80	(1.8) 3.60 /	(0.8) 2.00 /		45.30
3	31.50	6.50	3.00	5.80 /	2.40 /		49.20
4	30.50	6.40	2.20 /	4.90 /	1.80 /		45.80
5	29.00	6.00	2.00 /	3.00 /	1.60 /		41.60
6	28.90	6.00	1.50 /	1.50 /	.80 /		38.70
7	27.90	5.40					33.30
8	26.20	5.20					31.40

~~/~~ Water was turned on in the afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock and turned off from 7 to 8 o'clock in the morning.

() Size of stream which ran during the day.

Recommendations and Suggestions.

Due to the fact that diversion accommodations are in such a poor condition some of the rights should be asked to correct them before asking the State Engineer to send a man to assist them. For example, at the point where the Cedar Creek High Water Company diverts their water there is only an open ditch cut out in a huge rock pile, which means that the water is regulated by throwing in and removing rocks until the stream is regulated. Such regulations are not always as correct as they could be. This stream requires regulating very often and is very annoying as well as wasteful.

Roy Barton's diversion is the same as the above, but on a smaller scale.

L.W. Aiken has no check gate or measuring device of any kind. This should be remedied because Spring City objects to this arrangement very much.

An eight inch plank should be placed under the weir board on the Spring City-Aiken Weir which is located about one hundred and fifty feet below the diversion of the Cedar Creek High Water Company, if this was done a good weir measure could be made at that place.

Much trouble could be averted by the various organizations getting together. For instance, Spring City rights will not recognize the Aiken right and as a result they never try to affect a proper regulation between themselves. Therefore there is an uncomfortable attitude between the two rights; the diversions are

tampered with by people that are watering below the Aiken turnout, whenever they think that their stream is not quite large enough. Often Aiken's water is turned off when it should be another right, (The Cedar Creek High Water Right) that should be shut off to keep the Spring City Right up to full quota. If these two rights would come to a common understanding and recognize each other and select a man to represent the two on their diversion much unnecessary trouble would be avoided.

The Monson Appropriation Right could be questioned, under their present condition. They have no organization and have never had a meeting of any kind to affect an understanding between themselves. Their ditches and diversion accomodation are very poor; two members of the company demanded that the water should not be turned to their right, but prorated to the old field, all the other members demanded that it should be turned to them as soon as there was water to turn. In fact they have nothing except a recognition of a right from the State Engineer. It is suggested that they be advised to correct these errors and come to a definite organization and understanding on their right.

The outlets from the main Creek for the two upper mountain ditches are in very poor condition, in fact they have'nt any worth mentioning. A structure should be placed at each outlet so the division would stay as the man in charge leaves it. No matter how honest the person in charge tries to be, the regulations will often change and make it look otherwise. A standard method of measurement should be used.

by the mountain ditches so a person would have an idea of the size of stream that they are talking about. They talk in square inches instead of second feet which makes it difficult to judge their streams, which at times is necessary.

There is a prejudice among some of the people because the Twin Creek Irrigation Company selects the local watermaster without recognizing any of the other rights. They claim that this method causes much mistrust that could easily be eliminated.

In general every thing went smoothly, with no sign of trouble. While talking to the people they all seemed to want to be fair with their neighbors, but with their point of view conflicting in various ways.

Much credit must be given to their local watermaster, Mr. Lew Jensen, for his effort to serve the people as nearly right as possible, with no prejudice toward any body. He had the support of all the people which makes difficulties less and a more contented people.